

The diagram illustrates a Time of Arrival (TOA) system for location estimation. A central star-shaped node, labeled 10, represents the target or source. Four pentagonal nodes, labeled 11, 12, 13, and 14, are positioned around the central node. Each pentagonal node is connected to the central node by a dashed line, representing the signal path. The nodes are also connected to a central processing unit, labeled MLC (Multi-Location Calculator), by solid lines. The connections from nodes 11 and 12 are labeled TOA1 and TOA2, respectively. The connection from node 13 is labeled TOA3. The connection from node 14 is labeled TOA4. The MLC unit outputs a LOCATION ESTIMATE, indicated by an arrow pointing to the right. The MLC unit is also connected to a power source, labeled 19, which is represented by a battery symbol.

FIG. 1
PRIOR ART

094607 9636360

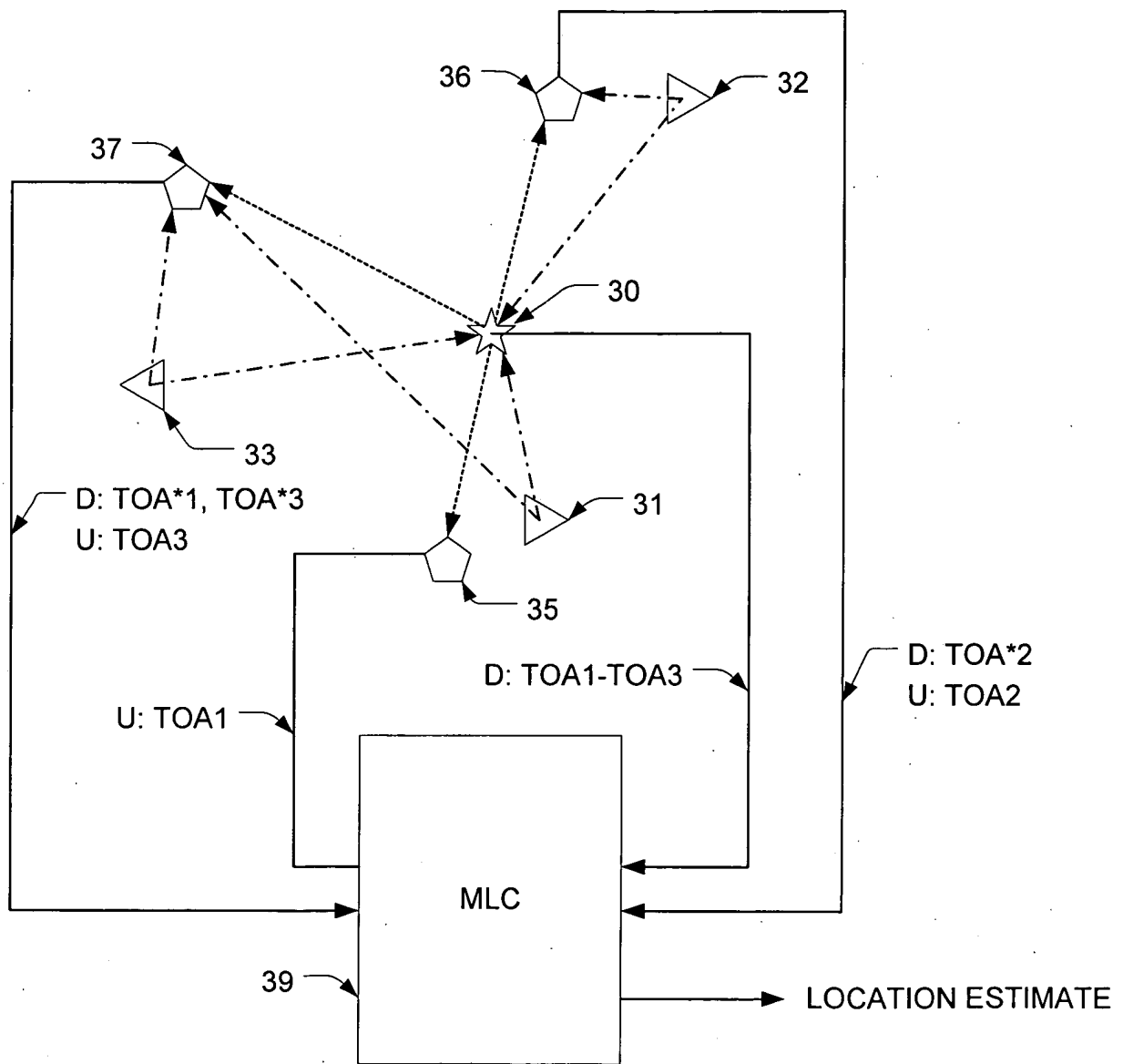


FIG. 3

004207 3636363

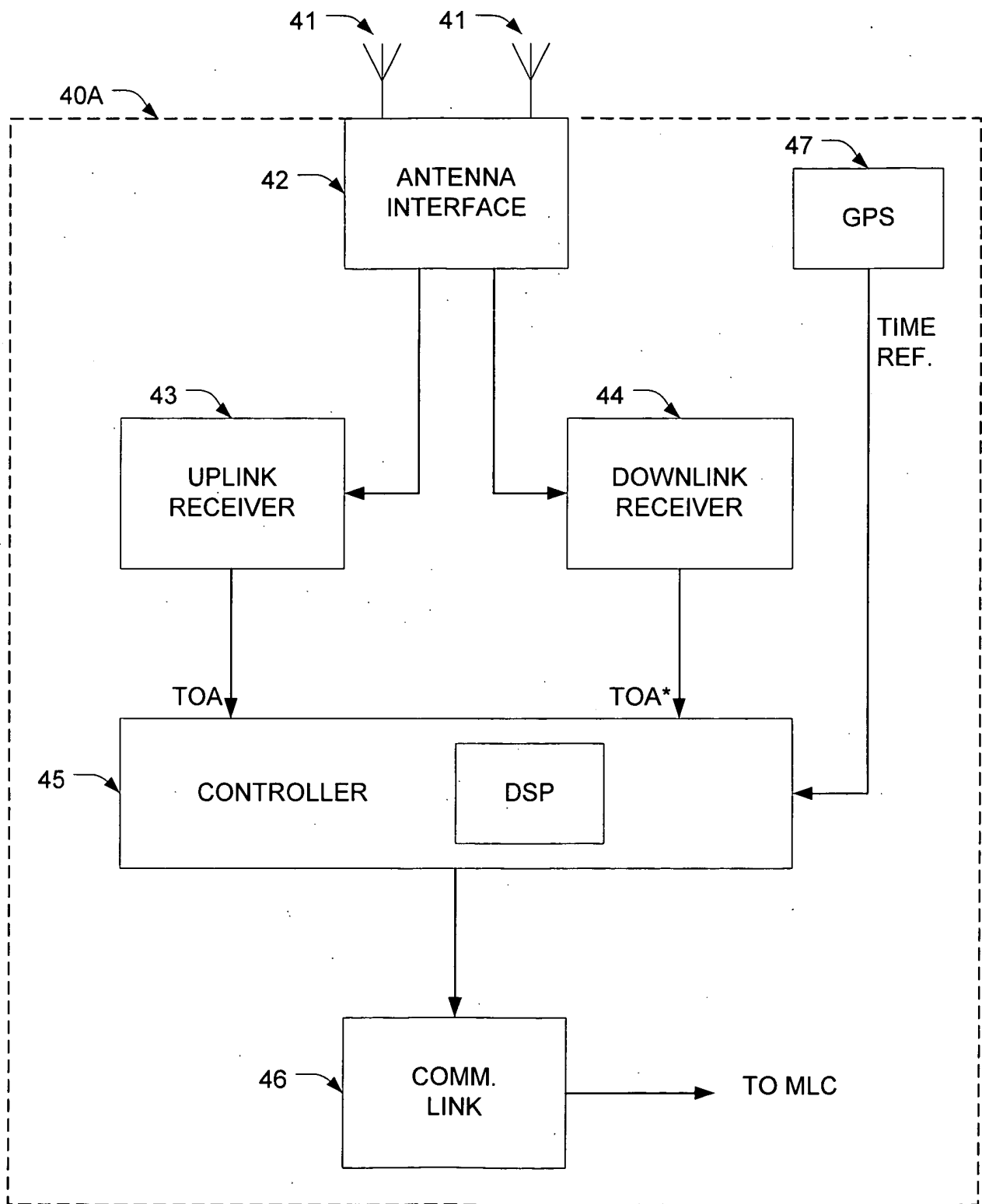


FIG. 4A

Q. Now, did you find any of these things in the car?

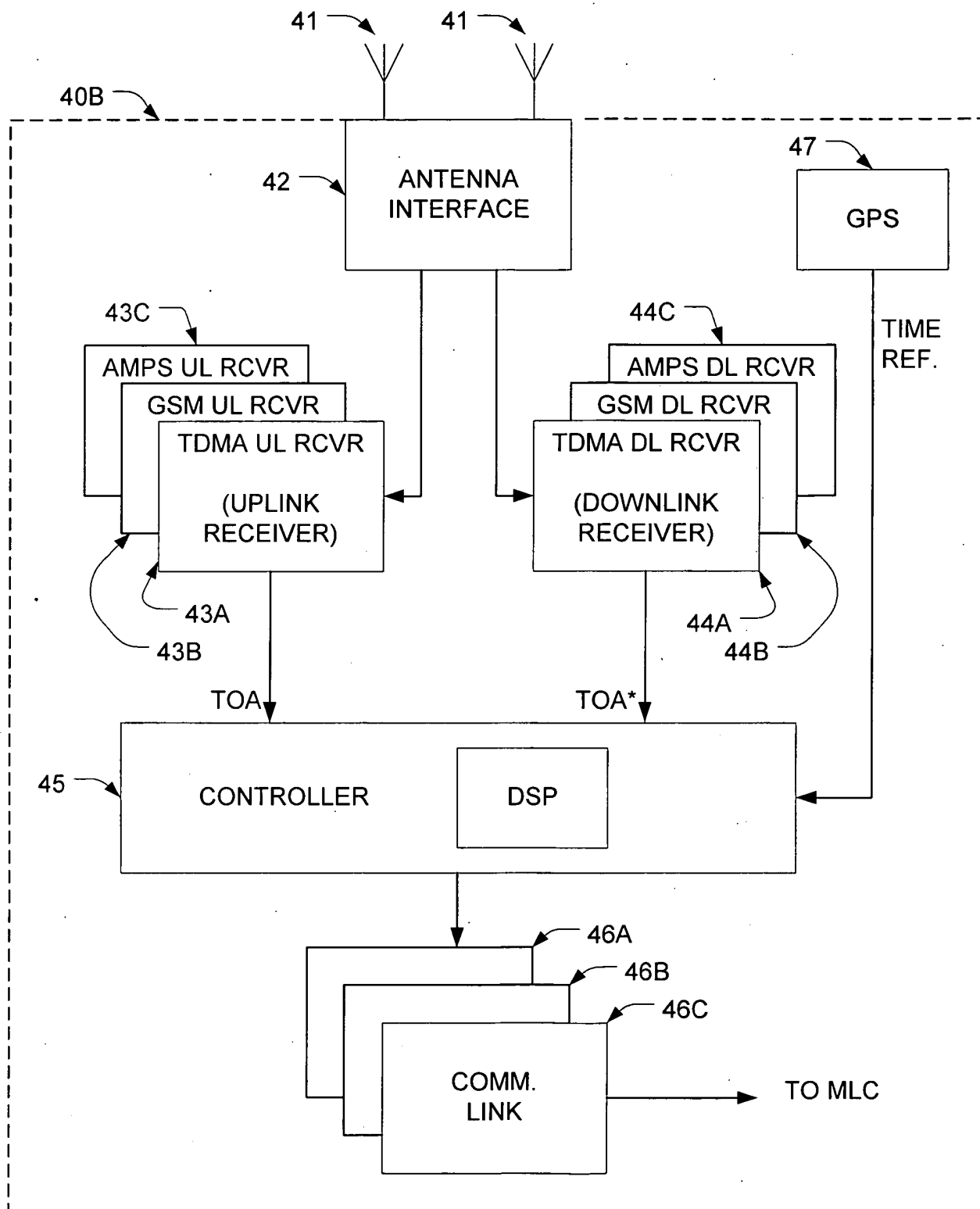


FIG. 4B

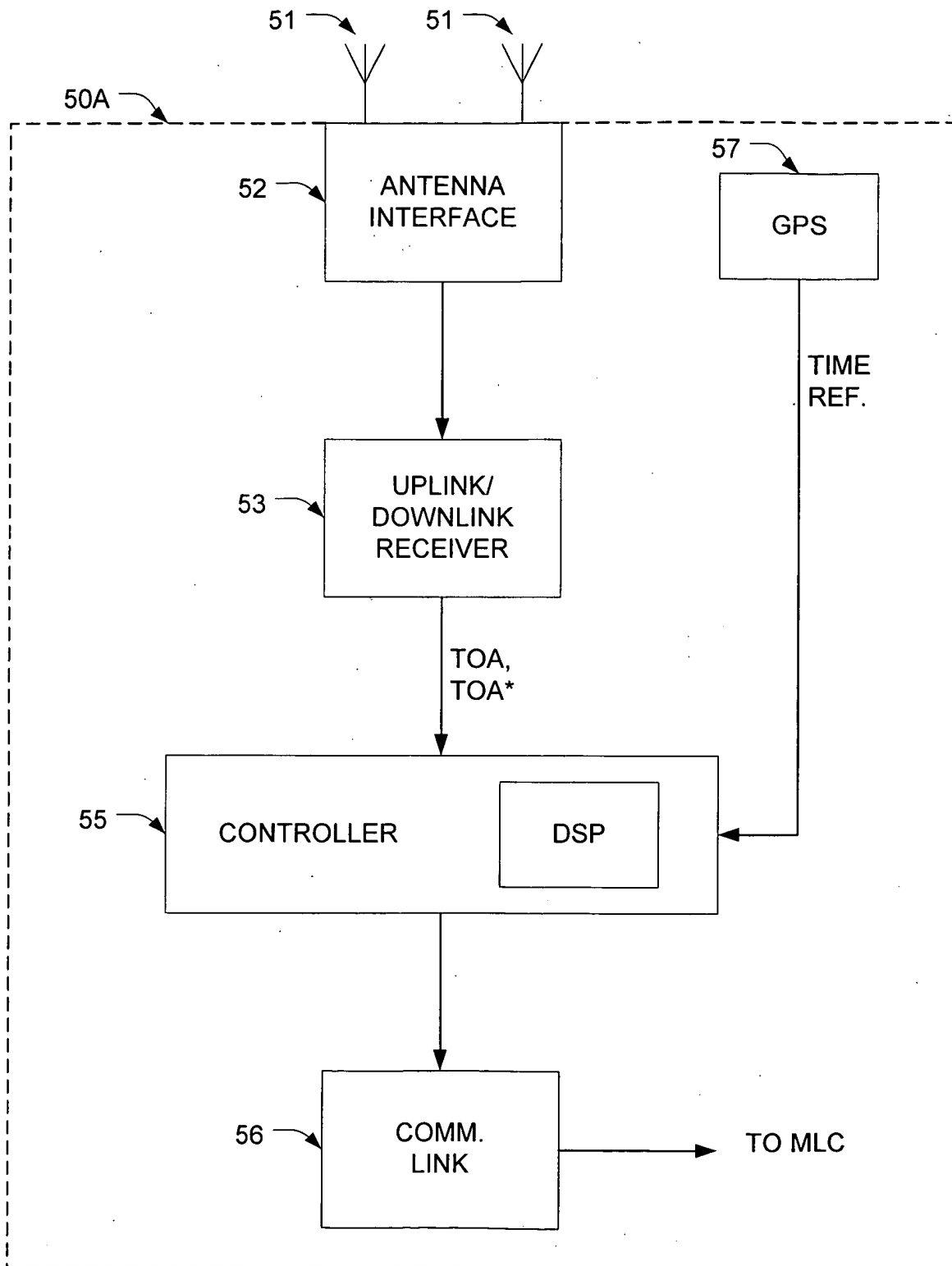


FIG. 5A

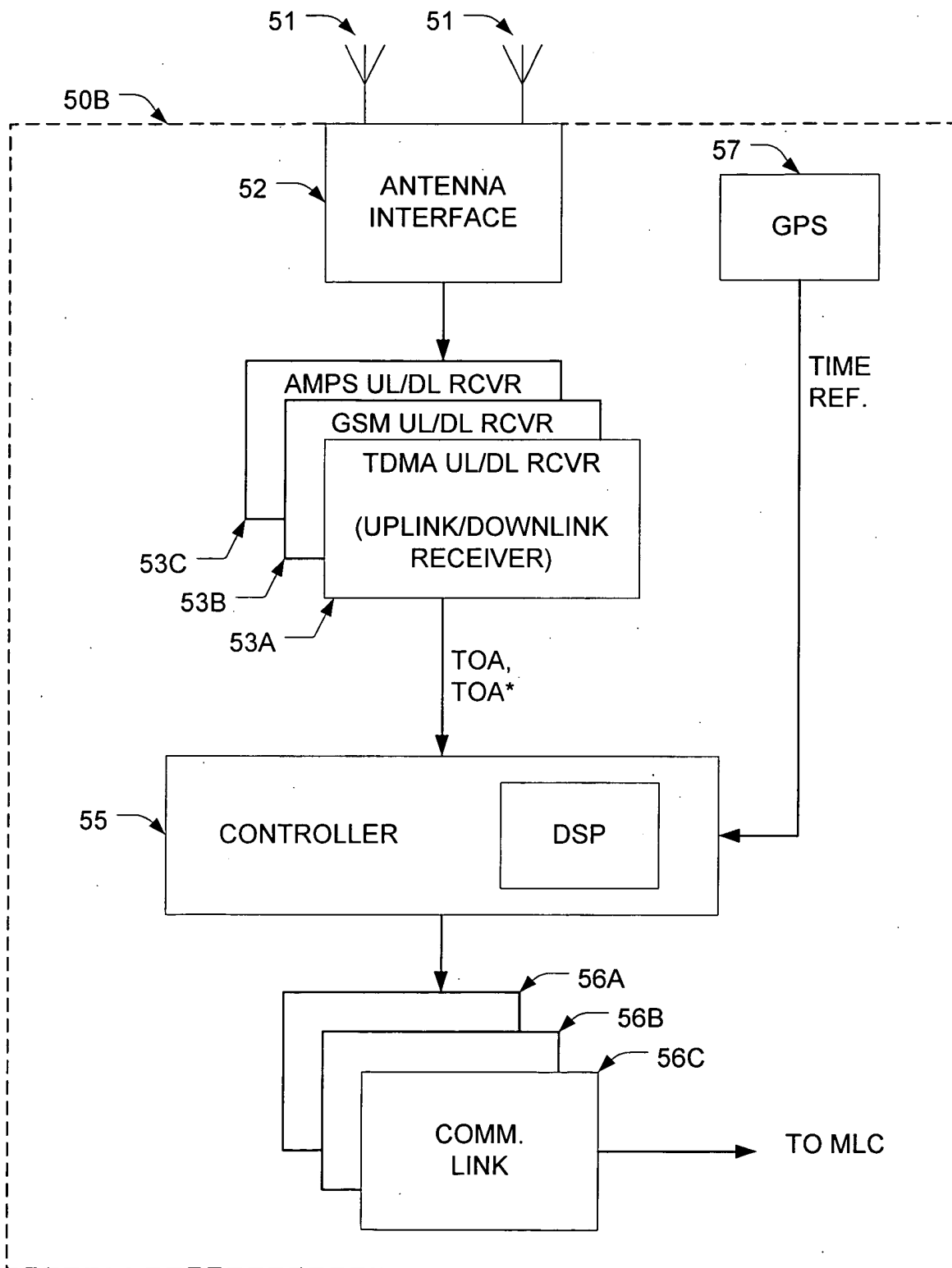


FIG. 5B

A diagram showing a four-lobed cross-section, similar to a four-petaled flower, with a central star-shaped region labeled 60. Four dashed lines with arrows originate from the central star and point towards four pentagonal shapes labeled 61, 62, 65, and 66. These pentagons are arranged around the central star. A dashed line also connects the pentagons 61 and 62. Two curved lines, labeled 68 and 69, form the outer boundary of the cross-section. The diagram is labeled with reference numerals 60, 61, 62, 65, 66, 68, and 69.

FIG. 6